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ABSTRACT

Educational assistance to Turkey (1959-1970) from the United States Agency for International Development (AID) is summarized in this document. In 1959 Turkey's National Educational Commission developed educational policies to which AID responded. AID projects expanded from the General Education Services Project (1957) into individual projects. Their purposes and activities are described in the document under nine objectives: (1) to study Turkey's educational plants and to expand its physical facilities for education, (2) to help overcome illiteracy, (3) to increase the amount and type of instructional materials, (4) to introduce teachers to alternative instructional methods, (5) to expand vocational-technical education and increase efficiency in teaching technical skills, (6) to expand knowledge and skill in English language and increase efficiency in English language teaching, (7) to increase the quantity and quality of business and public administrators, (8) to expand research and planning in the Ministry of Education, and (9) to encourage universities to modernize their programs in teaching and research. Also listed are projects, belonging to these nine categories, included in the "Publication Index of AID Projects in Turkey." (JH)

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# A.I.D. EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE

# TO TURKEY

# 1957 - 1970

Prepared by

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July 1970

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## INTRODUCTION

It is my perception that AID creates too few cumulative and comprehensive historical documents --especially at the Mission level. New technicians assigned to a Mission, therefore, are often unaware of previous efforts. The penalty for such lack of information is the constant danger of repeating prior mistakes and ploughing unfertile ground.

This document, although somewhat sketchy in nature, is intended to offer a brief history of efforts the Agency has made in cooperation with Turkey to help that country expand and improve education. Hopefully the presentation will be useful to new Mission professionals as well as others who need to review the AID presence in Turkey.

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## SECTION I

## EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE TO TURKEY

Prior to 1959 there are no records available in the Mission concerning educational activities in support of the Ministry of Education activities. However, following this date there are enough documents available to permit one to piece together most of the work done by this Mission.

The work done prior to 1959 in the Mission in behalf of education was done under the ICA/Public Services Division. Some activities were begun and carried over until that year when an education division was organized and technicians employed.

In 1957, prior to the establishment of an education division, an education advisor was employed to act as a consultant to work with the Mission and the Government of Turkey to establish a course of action for attacking Turkey's most pressing educational problems. Late in FY 1957 the General Education Services Project No. 277-11-690-294 was established and provided assistance in several areas. The first year provided participant training to Ministry of Education personnel only. In the two succeeding years the work was expanded to include:

1. Educational Research and Measurement
2. Education Materials Development
3. Teacher Education
4. Audiovisual Education
5. Adult Education
6. Vocational and Technical Education
7. Education Services

By 1961 the activities under this project had expanded to the point where it became advisable to phase out this "parent project" and establish individual projects dealing with the specific areas. Each of the above became a separate entity. These projects are discussed individually in Section II.

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## SECTION II

## EDUCATION OBJECTIVES AND AID PROJECTS

On July 16, 1959, an ICA report indicated that a National Education Commission had been formed whose purpose was to formulate a national educational policy to guide the future development of Turkish education. This Commission appeared necessary because Turkey's educational needs were expanding more rapidly than her facilities and it was imperative that some direction be given to future priorities. Subsequent ICA reports indicate that the Commission worked well and overall plans were developed which proved to be the backbone of educational activity.

Working parallel in time with the Commission, was a Ministry of Education Planning Committee which had evolved in USFY 1958. This Committee worked in conjunction with ICA officials to initiate activities needed to support, upgrade and expand Turkish education. It was this group, presumably, working with the Americans who developed the General Education Services Project and later expanded its particular activities into individual projects.

The atmosphere in the GOT at this time encouraged the close cooperation with Americans and other foreign donors. In several instances, it can be noted that American technicians during the period from 1959-1962 were invited to attend important planning meetings held in the Ministry of Education. Furthermore, there appeared to be a real attempt to integrate the efforts of various foreign donors and communication between the several foreign groups was frequent and open.

A year by year progress report on educational assistance since 1959 would be impossible and probably of doubtful value. The author has, therefore, abandoned that type of presentation and has, instead, reconstructed several technical assistance objectives which encompass the educational efforts. Under each objective the relevant projects and activities are described.

In some cases the information on the projects is sketchy and there may be some inaccuracies. This is caused by poor historical records and conflicting reports. Evaluation of the projects has been treated gingerly because

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there is so much subjectivity involved in the reports available. In cases where there is a residual institution or activity still operating, an attempt has been made to describe the present situation and let the reader draw his own conclusions.

No attempt has been made to be exhaustive but the report is limited to a general outline of purpose and activity as it appears to meet the objective sought. In the process of the study, however, pertinent reports have been collected and filed in the education division for further reference if the reader desires to delve more deeply into any one area.

## Educational Objectives, 1957 to 1970

Although it is obvious that a well defined set of objectives for aiding Turkish education was never established for the period of 1957 to 1970, it is also obvious that the projects initiated can be sorted into definable categories. Therefore, general objectives have been created and each activity has been placed in some category as making a relevant contribution to the attainment of that objective. This will serve as a convenient orientation for the projects and makes discussion of past and present projects more meaningful. Objectives over this time period can be stated as follows:

The United States Government through its technical assistance program and in conjunction with GOT needs and desires, has worked in cooperation with Turkish educators to:

1. Study Turkey's educational plants and to expand its physical facilities for education,

2. Help overcome illiteracy,

3. Increase the amount and types of instructional materials,

4. Introduce teachers to alternative instructional methods,

5. Expand vocational-technical education and increase efficiency in teaching technical skills,

6. Expand knowledge and skill in English language and increase efficiency in English language teaching,

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7. Increase the quantity and quality of business and public administrators,

8. Expand research and planning in the Ministry of Education,

9. Encourage universities to modernize their programs in teaching and research.

## Objective 1

### To Study Turkey's Educational Plants And to Expand its Physical Facilities for Education

As Turkish educators began thinking about their educational system and its needs, they identified several areas of need. Among their considerations was the recognition that the entire system needed an expansion to accommodate the new philosophy of education for all. To accomplish the latter, it was imperative that physical plants needed to be multiplied and improved. The U.S. technicians who were planning with them proposed and aided Turkey in two important ways:

1. School Design and Construction Project 277-11-690-351

   In the summer of 1962, the U.S. hired an American architect to work with personnel from Turkey's Ministry of Public Works. Together this group surveyed school construction in many geographical regions to ascertain function, economy of construction, materials used, and use of sites. The objective was to study various alternatives to improve all or some of these construction characteristics. The resulting report was given to the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Public Works for study.

2. Counterpart Construction Projects

   In the early 1960's the U.S. Mission had available counterpart funds which it utilized to aid Turkish educational effort in constructing new facilities or expanding existing structures. This activity was judged worthy in order to increase the types of programs which could be offered, expand public education, and to expand the facilities for training teachers for Turkish schools. In some cases this construction was done in conjunction with another project in education; in others there was no accompanying project.

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Construction projects included:

The Technical Teacher Training College for Men

The Commercial Teacher Training College

The Research and Measurement Bureau

The Materials Development Center

The Four Year Techers College

The Academy of Commerce and Economics (Ankara)

The Adult Trade Training Centers (Istanbul and Adana)

The Demonstration Normal School (Ankara)

The Ankara School of Nursing and Health Sciences (Ankara Univ.)

A Primary school (Samsun)

Language Center at Gazi Pedagogical Institute

Secretarial Schools

Medical Isotope Facilities, Ankara University and Department of Bacteriology and Preventive Medicine

Hacettepe Children's Hospital

Home Economics building, Ankara University

Florence Nightingale School of Nursing (Istanbul)

Forestry Faculty, Istanbul University

Hacettepe School of Dentistry

Medical School, Atatürk University (loan)

Audio Visual Center

Further information concerning the specific projects can be obtained from Section III.

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## Objective 2

## To Help Overcome Illiteracy

Two projects were mounted in this area and were the result of great concern by both military leaders and social planners. Such a large percentage of Turkish citizens were illiterate that it was becoming obvious that they could not participate in modern education. A mass effort was needed to overcome this basic problem.

1. Literacy Training in the Armed Forces, Project 277-11-690-314

   This was the first activity to begin. It opened its first center in April 1959 and the project continued until 1962. In 16 centers throughout Turkey, army recruits who were illiterate were each given four months of intensive literacy training. By 1962 over 175,000 recruits had finished the course. The activity has continued under GOT sponsorship but AID effort has terminated.

   This project was sponsored jointly by AID, JUSMMAT, the Ministry of Education, and the Ministry of Defense. Since it required both written materials and audio visual materials, the facilities and equipment provided for other education projects were used to create materials for the literacy program.

2. Adult Education Resources Development Project 277-11-690-314

   This was a direct outgrowth of the earlier program with the armed forces. The program, aimed at civilians, began in FY 1960 under the General Education Services Project but was transferred to the above numbered project in 1962. The project terminated in 1965.

   Under this program, 57 provincial centers were established primarily for adult literacy training and in three academic years over 336,000 people were enrolled. Materials were prepared in the printed materials center, the audio visual center, and by the radio script writers. In addition, seven participants were sent to the U.S. for training in adult education. Upon their return the participants led seminars which trained additional teachers.

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In 1963, the program shifted administration from the Ministry of Education to the Ministry of Village Affairs. Following that change, the program did not receive the same interest and support and thus achievement of objectives lagged. In 1965 the AID effort was terminated.

## Objective 3

### To Increase the Amount and Types of Instructional Materials

Several projects were included under this heading to achieve the targets desired. Educational specialists had been concerned that Turkey's educators were being deprived of some of the most useful materials because of their lack of production facilities. They were also concerned that any modern education of teachers would of necessity demand that they be provided with a variety of teaching tools. As a consequence, Turkish educators together with a variety of foreign assistance initiated and expanded production facilities in printing, audio visual production, and radio script writing. The U.S. was particularly involved in the following:

1. Audio Visual Education, Project 277-11-690-349

This project, conducted from 1962 to 1965, was the outgrowth of earlier activity conducted under the General Education Services umbrella project. Actually work had been conducted in this area much sooner. In 1950 a UNESCO representative had recommended that a film center be established by the Ministry of Education to augment instructional media. In 1951 the Ministry of Education did begin such a center under the Vocational-Technical undersecretary. The center was established at the Men's Technical Training College (MTTC) and both West Germany and Austria supplied film processing equipment and training. In 1952 the USIS provided over 2000 reels of film and 40 projectors which were distributed throughout the country in 67 regional centers. From 1954 to 1956, the U.S. financed a project to help with local production of films but the project terminated because of lack of GOT support.

In 1958 the project was revived under the General Education Services umbrella with the general objective of helping the Ministry of Education to produce learning materials to augment the need generated under the project which trained teachers in modern methods. In 1962 this project was made a separate activity and functioned until 1965.

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Under the U.S. separate project, the general objective was to establish a system for the effective initiation, production, and distribution of audiovisual materials based on the developing Turkish school curriculum. During the period of activity, 12 participants were sent to the U.S. for intensive training and 60 persons were trained in in-service seminars in Turkey. A pilot instructional materials center was set up in Nigde and from this center training seminars were organized and normal schools obtained materials. The master plan called for an ultimate establishment of 19 such centers.

In addition to training, the U.S. financed the audiovisual center building in Ankara. The building itself was completed in 1965 but due to some technical difficulties the electricity was not connected until 1969 when the center was finally opened. The Center is still operated under the Vocational-Technical undersecretary and now is producing materials needed by all ministries.

The Center has acquired much more equipment since the U.S. phase-out and at the present has obtained the services of a French consultant under a UNESCO grant. Potentially the new building, the equipment, and the trained staff will be able to produce modern materials for Turkish education.

2. Radio for Education, Project 277-11-690-359

From 1962 to 1965 the U.S. supplied technicians skilled in writing radio scripts to train Turkish personnel and to produce radio scripts for several functions. Both Turkish and U.S. educators had noted that many children in Turkey were being deprived of an education due to lack of school buildings and lack of teachers. Until such facilities and teachers could be supplied, educators felt that radio broadcasts might help to supplement the meager education that some village children were receiving at home.

In addition to children, however, the radio broadcasts were meant to augment the adult literacy training that had been initiated under another project. In addition to literacy, some attention was given to general programs which would be of current interest to citizens and necessary for the growing democtratic participation of the populace.

Although a separate project, the radio script writing soon became a function of the audio-visual project and today both radio script writers and radio production recording rooms are located in the audio visual center.

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3. Education Materials Development, Project 277-11-690-350

This project, also, was an outgrowth of earlier activity under the General Education Services Project but had become a project of its own in 1961. Activities continued until 1965.

During the life of the project a Printed Education Materials Development Center was established and the physical plant was partially funded by counterpart funds. Offset printing equipment was finished, 16 participants were sent to the U.S., and U.S. technicians came to Turkey. The activities of the Center were organized to serve several needs. First the project produced materials used in the Armed Forces literacy program and the adult literacy activity. Secondly, the Center produced materials used in teacher education at the normal schools; and third, the Center translated and published textbooks and supplementary references for use in the public schools.

The trained Turkish personnel were very effective and production seemed to equal and surpass expectations. However, when the U.S. withdrew its support, most of the Turkish personnel resigned from the Center and found positions in private enterprise. As a result, no trained personnel were left to operate the printing equipment or to maintain the systematic publication procedures established. The Center remains today as an important operating unit but has lost much of its effectiveness and flexibility.

4. School Library Project 277-12-691-521

This activity was begun in August 1961 and terminated in December 1962. Its main objective was to supplement the work done by the Printed Materials Center. The Center was to produce materials as basic to both teachers and students; the library project was to provide specifically additional materials to create school libraries.

Under the project a special committee from the Ministry of Education was organized and among hundreds of titles, 52 were selected for translation and publication. Ulitmately the published works were distributed to 13,200 village schools. In addition translation of an American series of 12 elementary science pamphlets were distributed.

Seminars were held with authors, illustrators, and publishers to help all these persons to increase their understanding and cooperation of the publishing process. It was

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hoped that these meetings would encourage further writing and publication in Turkey both through the official printing office of the MOE and through private printing establishments.

5. Textbook Depository Libraries

This was not a Mission initiated activity but was promulgated through regional funds and leadership from Washington. The purpose of the project was to provide for many countries, a sample textbook library of American publications which were judged to be good examples of basic materials in many different fields and ranging over many different grade levels from primary school to university. The collection consisted of about 1,100 books and cost about $7,000.

In Turkey, the Mission chose two sites for the collections --one at the National Board of Education and the other at Istanbul Technical University. The first site was well chosen since the National Board of Education is the one governmental agency charged with approving all written material used in the public schools. Much of the original writing is done under the direction of the Board. These books in their library proved to be valuable aids in helping authors to capture some of the methods and content of the western world.

The second site for library placement was poor. Istanbul Technical University does not have a teacher education division and most of the books provided were not generally useful to the technical faculties. As a result most of the books were stored in the library stacks and remained unopened. In 1969, the Rector of the university was requested by AID to release books he was not using and return them to AID for more appropriate placement. This was done and over 500 volumes were subsequently sent to Hacettepe University for use in their graduate school of education.

## Objective 4

## To Introduce Teachers to Alternative Instructional Methods

When Turkey began to intensify efforts to educate its population, educators were aware of the acute shortage of qualified teachers at all levels. In 1960 there were still about 17,000 villages without elementary schools and over 1.5 million elementary age children not in school. A minimum of 30,000

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teachers were required just to meet the current need and when one added the annual 3% population increase it made the future need even greater.

To help meet theneed for teachers, U.S. aid was requested. This help began in 1959 under the General Education Services Project and sought to encourage and assist the MOE in its efforts to develop suitable and sufficient teacher education institutions, increase the supply of qualified teachers and increase the incentives and opportunities for teachers in service to improve their skills in teaching. To help these objectives the following aid was given:

1. Teacher Education Project 277-11-660-347

Actual help in this area began in 1959 as a part of the General Education Services Project but it was established as a separate project in 1962. Activity continued until 1966. A total of 39 participants were given training in the U.S. in various aspects of teacher education.

An effort was made to advise administrators regarding the curriculum in all of the normal schools and to provide alternative materials and methods. In the case of materials there was much cooperation from the other projects established in printed materials, production of audio visual aids and the library project.

U.S. technicians helped the MOE to establish a bureau of In-Service Teacher Education in November 1960 and it assumed the responsibility for providing summer study programs*, periodic consultation, and library services for teachers already in the public schools. They also published a series of pamphlets to assist beginning teachers. Also in the summer of 1961, this Bureau conducted a four week intensive teacher education course to prepare 21,000 reserve officer recruits to be teachers in public schools in villages where there had been no school programs.

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* A separet project No. 277-12-660-555 provided supplementary payment to teachers attending the summer programs in 1962. This was done to encourage more participation and thus increase the rate of change.

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A particular push was given under this project to write the New Primary School Program. This was done and the new program was tried in several schools experimentally. There is no written evidence in the Mission to show the success of the program or to what extent it is now being followed. There were many constraints to acceptance of the program reported in May 1966 many of which centered in a reluctance to accept advice of foreign "experts" and suspicion that the program represented an American plan.

2. Science Teacher Training Project 277-12-690-547

This effort was initiated by the Middle East Technical University and its purpose was to train science teachers for the six English language lycees in Turkey. The plan for the pilot program was to select 57 qualified lycee graduates and enroll them at METU. There they would study various science subjects for a four year period and subsequently be placed in one of the lycees where English was used as the language of instruction. Fifteen of the students began their study in September 1962 and additional students were to be supplied each year. The project was funded equaliy by the MOE and AID.

This project proved to be very difficult. Many of the students who began the program were slow to complete their studies and were desirous of remaining for longer periods of time at METU than were necessary in order not to be pressed into service in the schools. In other cases, METU did not maintain faith with the project and some outstanding students were actually employed by METU after graduation and encouraged to obtain graduate degrees in order that they might remain on METU's faculty. AID has no indication of the number of students actually employed finally by the lycees.

3. Construction of Four Year Teacher Training College, Project 277-12-660-512

Although this is listed as a construction project, it was much more. Prior to construction, technicians worked with Turkish educators on a program to train teachers for lycees in conjuction with Ankara University Science Faculty. The MOE appointed a special committee to initiate the program and procedures. It was decided that the first students should be graduates from normal schools who had attained a superior record and who could likely pass the Ankara University entrance examination. These were enrolled in October 1959 as the first class; there were 64 total.

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Another group of 100 students in their last year of normal school study were selected and given an intensive short course to prepare them for University entrance examinations.

Also in 1959, a Committee was formed to draw up plans for the construction of the school and in July 1960 the U.S. authorized TL 11,396,037 to help construct the school. The institution is in operation today much as planned in those earlier years and is located adjacent to the Ankara Academy. It is called the Yüksek Ögretmen Okulu.

4. Demonstration Normal School Project 277-12-660-549

Consistent with AID's help in other aspects of teacher education, was the decision to construct a demonstration normal school in Ankara. In 1963 there were a total of 74 normal schools in Turkey. A survey was conducted by visiting 50 of these institutions and a report filed with the MOE which listed needed changes and improvements. This report along with various experimental ideas were to be the bases of an experimental program in Ankara. The demonstration school was also to have a model elementary school close by for demonstration purposes.

The program was planned by a special committee of the MOE together with AID advisors. On January 25, 1963 an agreement was signed giving counterpart funds for construction of the buildings.

Nothing appears in Mission records indicating the success of the normal school program. As of this date the school is operating. However, it should be noted that the laboratory school, although completed, was never occupied. Perhaps this was due in large part to the objection parents had of sending their students across a major highway to get to the school. The building was inspected by AID personnel in April 1969 and has been temporarily designated by the Minister as a likely site for the intensive English language center.

## Objective 5

## To Expand Vocational Technical Education and Increase Efficiency In Teaching Technical Skills

As Turkey moved toward adoption of western ways, her economic progress was in large part dependent on the upgrading of her manpower. This meant that both men and women working in skilled occupations had to be better trained and

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able to understand modern developments and techniques. Turkish educators had observed that the vocational-technical schools were hampered by an obsolete program, ineffective teaching methods, and an overburdened central administration which had little contact with schools and teachers. Moreover, the schools themselves had made little contact with employers to learn what new skills needed to be developed.

Faced with this situation, the GOT requested help from the U.S. in many different fields. The U.S. responded by providing technicians, buildings, and equipment. The projects mounted were:

1. Vocational and Trade Schools and Adult Trade Training Project 277-11-610-135

   This activity involved a contract with the Spring Garden Institute and physical activity began in 1955 and lasted until 1965. The thrust of the program was to develop automotive centers in Ankara, Adana, Izmir and Istanbul. Later in the contract, Spring Garden expanded their assistance to open a program in electricity-electronics in both Ankara and Izmir.

   The first school was opened in 1955 at the trade institute level (two years above middle school) at Izmir. In 1959 similar schools were opened in Adana, Istanbul and Ankara. Two year technicians schools (post secondary) were developed in connection with the motor trade institute in Izmir and Adana. An electricity-electronics maintenance school was opened in Ankara in 1959. Both the automotive school and electronics program were held on the campus of Men's Technical Training College. The contract group was involved from 1963-1965 in developing both pre-service and in-service teacher training activities at the MTTC. Also beginning in 1963, the Adult Trade Training program was under the direction of the Spring Garden group. No details about the Istanbul school are in the present records except that a school was opened. There is also mention of the fact that a school was in the planning stages at Eskişehir when the project closed.

   Construction activity was also partially financed by counterpart funds. At both Adana and Istanbul vocational boarding schools were built to accommodate trainees in the trade schools. In addition, the adult trade training centers themselves were constructed and equipped with counterpart funds under a construction project number 277-12-610-519 in the amount of TL 8,390,000.

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2. Technical and Vocational Education Project 277-11-610-346

This activity was sponsored in two distinct time periods but remained under the same project number. The first phase (Phase I) overlapped with the Spring Garden contract and lasted from 1957 through 1965. It began as a part of the overall umbrella project --General Education Services-- but in 1962 became a separate entity.

The thrust of the program was to provide various items of assistance to the Vocational-Technical division to improve the overall program for both men and women. Surveys were held related to manpower needs and the curriculum necessary to meet these needs, new and improved instructional materials were prepared, participants were trained, experiments in teaching methods were conducted, and a public relations program was inaugurated to attract students. The results were many.

In business education, a Commercial Teacher Training College was built (Project 277-12-610-504) and a more modern program instituted. Actually work in commercial education had begun as early as 1955 when a contract group from New York University had begun work with educators interested in this field. By 1956 the College had been founded and by 1962 had graduated 150 teachers. The newer project (No. 346) continued this work and provided funds for publication of 17 textbooks, development of a shorthand system, and standardization of the Turkish typewriter keyboard.

In conjunction with the above, the project indirectly helped to upgrade the programs of the commercial lycees and it directly helped to establish ten new secretarial schools in various regions of Turkey. The latter was done through a counterpart fund project No. 277-12-610-540.

In 1962 a Hotel School in Ankara was founded and it has become a permanent part of the educational system. The main purpose of the program was to provide additional employees for the growing tourism industry of Turkey and to upgrade employees in both the administrative and technical aspects of institutional operation. A USAID industry project had been responsible for opening some new hotels in Turkey and the first graduates of the Hotel School were absorbed by these new buildings.

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The school began in rented quarters but AID provided TL 2,216,000 in counterpart funds to help construct a new building in the Maltepe area. This building was completed in part and was occupied. At the present time the addition of a small hotel is being added to the building to serve as a practice-demonstration area for students.

During the two year period from 1960-62 the main activity of this project for men was to establish two pilot vocational schools for young adults at Adana and Izmir. These were turned over to the Spring Garden group in 1963. Other activity was centered in attempting to mount manpower surveys, provide modern text materials to the MTTC, and to study and assist the Vocational-Technical Undersecretary in building design (Project 277-11-690-351), and to aid where possible the forward movement of the Spring Garden contract.

Also to aid men in the military, a separate project number 277-11-610-336, was mounted in conjunction with the Ministry of Defense and JUSMMAT to establish two vocational schools at Adana and Istanbul to train inductees in auto mechanics, electronics, and related subjects. This project over a long period also helped to serve the needs of the Turkish economy for trained manpower.

In 1958, the MOE Educational Planning Committee surveyed the vocational-technical program for women and found it badly outdated. They desired to see modernization of the program to provide training of women for many tasks in the labor force --in hotel operation, group care of children, rug and textile design, retail sales, handicrafts, and in various aspects of home economics. A previous study has been made by UNESCO in this area during 1956 and sweeping changes had been recommended. Little if anything had been accomplished following that study but in 1958 the MOE appeared to be ready for action.

The MOE requested USAID help. The U.S. responded by including aid in the Vocational-Technical project. Chiefly the emphasis was given to working with the Women's Technical Teacher Training College in Ankara where new courses were written and other courses upgraded. In addition, some work was done with the "Perfection Institute" to help them establish skills in preparing workers for mass production and sales of ready-to-wear clothing.

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In addition, however, other activities were instituted. A new program for the girls' trade institutes was written, new courses were instituted at the women's work schools in practical nursing, sewing, and waitress work. Some village courses were opened for women, and an in-service program for teachers was started. Some of the above were successful --others failed to take hold and expand and were subsequently dropped. The most successful effort was made with teacners at the Women's College in modernizing the curriculum.

A separate project (277-12-610-550) was mounted in 1962 to allow counterpart funds to be used to provide a seven months training course for supervisors for the women's vocational program. The purpose of this effort was to provide inspectors and supervisors with modern knowledge in the hope that they could help stimulate modern change in the various institutions in Turkey. There appears to be no evaluation of this effort.

3. Technical-Vocational Education Project No.277-11-610-346 Phase II

In response to the request for a second project in Vocational Technical Education, AID began Phase II of the above project in 1966 with a contract team supplied by the American Vocational Association. This team was intended to help Turkish educators accomplish a variety of programs all designed to further upgrade the vocational-technical program in Turkey. In particular, the team was to work with Men's Technical College in Ankara to introduce a modern teacher training program and further upgrade technical skills, write a new and modern program for the boys trade schools in Turkey, provide translation and publication of a number of vocational books, and to operate pilot programs in Ankara and Eregli.

Unfortunately the program had three major difficulties. First, there was a change in Undersecretaries and the new man was not enthusiastic about the program. Second, the program had been overwritten by the technicians and targets were impossible to attain. Third, the program had been written without the knowledge and consent of the teachers who would be asked to cooperate. As a result the entire project experienced trouble from the start.

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A thorough project review in 1968 showed that the targets projected had not been achieved and it was decided at the Mission to severely reduce the project to two technicians for FY 1969 and to completely terminate activities by June 1969.

Although accomplishments were severely limited, some progress was made. A few participants who went to the U.S. returned and have been able to offer some valuable assistance to help the entire vocational program to modernize its approach. The two technicians who worked during the 1968-69 academic year were able to solidify and introduce important new courses in professional teacher education which have been accepted by the MTTC. Finally, a series of texts have been translated and published and subsequently distributed to many of the vocational schools throughout the country.

Following the close of the project, the Vocational-Technical Undersecretary requested continued help in curriculum development from USAID. As a result, one technician was retained on a personal services contract part-time for the academic year 1969-70 and he plus two additional short term consultants are in Ankara during the summer to help develop programs in tool and die making and plastic moulding.

4. Nursing Education Project 277-15-540-289

Nursing in Turkey demanded separate consideration. The profession was slow to grow and to be recognized because the concept of women working in hospitals in responsible positions had not been accepted. The medical profession and the Ministry of Health wished to correct this impression and to provide training for nurses which would develop a cadre of skilled workers.

To help in this effort, the U.S. provided funding for a contract team from Columbia University to work with the Florence Nightingale Foundation in Istanbul --a private foundation. After initial consultation, it was determined that a nursing school needed to be constructed, classrooms and laboratories equipped, and a participant training program mounted to prepare faculty. The Foundation agreed to provide some funds for construction and to handle entirely the maintenance cost after construction. AID was requested to provide some construction costs, equipment and participant training. Difficulties developed when the contract team was unable to reach satisfactory working

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arrangements and the Foundation was unable to raise necessary funds. The project was terminated in June 1961. However, participants had been sent to the U.S. and school construction had begun so that the program had a base from which to start if a new arrangement could be made.

Following the above difficulties, the Ministry of Health took over responsibility for the program and in May 1962 requested AID to reopen the project. AID responded by having a professional evaluation of the school and in August 1963 a new project was signed. Under the new agreement which lasted until 1965, the school of nursing was completed (Project 277-12-540-503), additional participants were trained in the U.S., textbooks were translated and published, and a modern curriculum was established. The new building was occupied in October 1964.

Today the program is operating but progressing very slowly. The social acceptance of women in nursing is still very low and the profession is only chosen by girls as a last resort. The participants trained have returned but some have discontinued teaching. Three of the participants are still in the U.S. and refuse to return to Istanbul for teaching.

## Objective 6

### To Expand Knowledge and Skill in English Language and Increase Efficiency in English Language Teaching

Interest by the Turks in learning English had been generated principally by two major developments. First, the U.S. had provided so many opportunities to Turks to study in the U.S. that it was imperative for them to know the language if they were to take advantage of these study grants. Secondly, the U.S. military was giving expanded assistance to the Turkish military and it was imperative for many of the officers of the Turkish forces to know English. In addition, many of the projects which were planned would of necessity involve continued use of American technicians and English language materials. It was thus expedient for Turkish educators to learn the language.

Recognizing the needs for an increased emphasis on teaching and learning English, the GOT and AID cooperated in funding:

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1. Participant Language Training Project 277-11-690-169

This project began in 1953 and terminated in 1965. The program was expedited through a contract with Georgetown University which sent a large team of linguistic experts to Turkey. After an initial survey, the team and AID technicians determined that there were several tasks that needed to be done. First, an intensive English language program needed to be started in order to train the large number of participants that were expected to be funded for U.S. study. Since there were no text materials available, the contract team was given the responsibility to write these materials. Secondly, it was decided that new materials ought to be written for the lycee and junior high schools in order that a more effective language program could be initiated. Third, teachers had to be trained to utilize modern materials and employ modern methods of teaching. Fourth, better materials and methods had to be initiated in the teacher training institutions. Fifth , the armed forces program needed some concentrated help.

The large Georgetown team began its work. Over a period of years a number of things were accomplished. The team did help to produce some basic textbooks and supplementary teaching aids for the armed forces program although the English teaching itself was carried out through a purely military project. To develop the intensive program, the team spent considerable time writing a series of fourteen texts and experimented in training potential participants with these materials.

The intensive program proved to be the most successful. By 1962 over 2,000 potential participants had learned English under this program and today the materials are still being utilized. Unfortunately the materials, completed in 1965, were to have been revised and republished by the MOE and this has not been done due to the reluctance and lack of support of the Board of Education.

Two sets of materials were ultimately prepared for the public schools --one set of six books to be used for students beginning English in the 6th grade and the second set for students beginning English in the 9th grade. Unfortunately, the Board of Education failed to approve the materials and they have never been published and used by the public schools.

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Sixty-three participants were sent to the U.S. for linguistic training. Most of these returned to Turkey and became teacher trainers in the language schools at Izmir, Ankara, and Istanbul. Many of these are still active and are producing materials of their own.

To augment the intensive program, AID contributed to the construction and equipping of five buildings at the Gazi Pedagogical Institute which were to be used for language training. This was done under Project No. 277-12-660-539.

2. Foreign Language Institute, Project 277-15-690-374

It was intended by both the MOE and USAID that following departure of the Georgetown team, a foreign language institute would be created on the grounds of the Gazi Pedagogical Institute to train language teachers of English, French and German. It was with this purpose in mind that the five buildings had been funded by the U.S. To further facilitate this development, USAID created the above project which was to provide 1,966,000 TL to construct additional buildings and buy additional equipment.

Following the termination of the Georgetown contract, however, bureaucrats in the MOE decided that the language program should not become separated from the administration of the Gazi Pedagogical Institute and thus the separate language institute idea was dropped. As a result of this decision as well as the decision by the Board of Education to reject the Georgetown materials, USAID refused to initiate the above project.

Efforts have been made subsequent to these developments to reinstitute interest in all of the Georgetown materials and to separate the language division from Gazi Institute. However, all efforts have been rejected and it is USAID's judgement that progress in English language teaching in Turkey has suffered because of these decisions.

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## Objective 7

### To Increase the Quality and Quantity of Business and Public Administrators

The leaders in Turkey's social and economic development, both in the public and private sectors, recognized that to industrialize the nation and to make it competitive in the modern western world a greater emphasis would have to be placed on efficient management. Turkey's educational system was not producing them --nor was it geared up to accepting any new concepts in management. Together with U.S. technicians, these same leaders devised several projects which were designed to aid Turkey in creating the capacity to educate the administrative manpower they needed.

1. Academies of Economics and Commerce Project 277-11-770-357

The physical activity for this program began in academic year 1965-66 with the advent of a field team from the contractor, Michigan State University. Professors making up the team were located in Ankara, Istanbul, and Izmir academies plus the newly formed one in Eskisehir.

These institutions, two of which were quite old, had been established to create the middle management manpower that Turkish enterprises needed. The problem, from a western point of view, was that the schools stressed the memorization of laws pertaining to business rather than encompassing modern concepts of accounting, finance, marketing, personnel management, etc. In addition, the institutions were entirely traditional in their approach to teaching. Most students, once enrolled, seldom attended classes but worked at full time jobs during the academic year, memorized the published lecture notes, and at the end of the year took exams.

Professors, and even administrators, all had employment other than at the academies and hence were not primarily interested in the development of the institutions. Change was neither desired nor planned.

The overall objective of the MSU team was to change this system and to introduce modern concepts of business education as well as to introduce academic procedures more nearly coincident with producing efficient administrators. To do this the team began to teach classes, write modern text materials, and generally advise leaders in the academies about alternatives they ought to consider. In addition, a participant program was mounted and each academy was invited to send some assistants to the U.S. to earn MBA degrees at MSU.

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In academic year 1969-70, the program was reduced to two full time advisors whose task was not to teach but to continue to introduce new methods and materials as well as to carry on the participant program. Both team members are scheduled to be eliminated by September 1970 although a participant program will continue through June 1971.

There has been some progress at the academies in that new courses have been introduced, texts have been completed, and the total percentage of law courses has been slowly diminishing. The Izmir Academy made some monumental changes in procedure and was consequently welcomed as a new faculty at Ege University. There was a new academy opened in Adana although at present they have only two full time staff. Generally speaking, however, the targets originally envisioned have not been reached and progress has been much slower than planned.

2. Management and Technical Training Project 277-13-270-399 and 277-13-270-477

The Ford Foundation had recognized the need for management education and had cooperated with Turkey in forming the Turkish Management Association (TMA) in Istanbul. In 1966-67 AID was requested to meet some additional expenses of this effort and contributed about $200,000 to provide an expansion of the association's capability to upgrade the skills of managers in small and medium sized industries as well as to support the establishment of a Management Development Center in Istanbul. The purpose of the Center was to offer consultant and training services to Turkish business and industrial enterprises.

This entire project has proved extremely worthwhile and today is functioning to capacity. The Association hopes to continue its expansion and services in order that more individuals and businesses may have the advantage of modern administrative concepts.

3. Industrial Trade Association Project 277-15-290-358

In conjunction with both the Chambers of Combers and the Turkish Management Association, USAID in 1964-66 provided funds to help strenghten these institutions by assisting them to improve internal organizations, management programming, membership, industrial relations activities, and publications. Although a separate project, it was closely related to Projects 399, 477 and 372.

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4. Institute of Business Administration, 277-12-260-524

Harvard University had, in the 1950's, aided the University of Istanbul in the establishment of an Institute of Business Administration. Although progress had been slow it did introduce some modern concepts to those interested in business enterprise. AID encouraged this project by providing 402,000 TL in 1960 to assist the Institute in marketing research aimed at the expansion of Turkish exports.

5. Administrative Training Institutions 277-11-770-331

From 1960 to 1968, AID funded technical assistance to the Middle East Technical University to develop their Department of Management in the Faculty of Administrative Sciences. This was accomplished through a field team from Cornell University who offered consultant help along with teaching services. During the contract period 31 participants from METU were sent to the U.S. to obtain advanced degrees.

Following this project another was begun (277-11-770-337) to augment the effort and six additional participants were sent to the U.S. to obtain advanced degrees in Business Administration. All returned in 1964 to METU.

6. Turkish Education Foundation (part of Project 277-15-995-396)

In 1968 the Turkish Education Foundation (TEF) approached The Mission to request that scholarships to the U.S. be made available for young men and women who were interested in business administration to help expand private enterprise. This Foundation recognized that U.S. educational institutions had much to offer in business administration and felt that if some Turkish youth could take advanced degrees there, it would help to give Turkish business and industry the efficiency it needed.

The Mission responded to this request and in 1969-70 academic year 14 students were sent to the U.S. Another group is scheduled to depart in September 1970.

7. Public administrators, too, needed some specialized training which could be offered in sufficient quantity and quality in Turkey. Although this was not the responsibility of the Education Division, it was an educational effort in which the AID Mission took an active interest. To encourage needed training in this field, AID cooperated

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in these projects:**

a) Public Administration Trainees, 277-11-790-170
b) Public Administration & Law Professors Tng.277-11-770-212
c) Development Planning, 277-11-755-272
d) Public Management Services, 277-11-730-298
e) Executive Development, 277-11-720-328
f) Local Government Administration, 277-11-740-329
g) Development Administration Training, 277-15-995-396
h) Institute of Public Administration, 277-12-770-544.

## Objective 8

### To Expand Research and Planning Activities in The MOE

It was obvious to Turkey's educational leaders that they were in need of greater objectivity in research and planning. As the educational opportunities expanded and the population grew, it was expedient that the limited monetary resources for education be used as wisely as possible. This could only be done if planning were based on objective facts and a comprehensive plan.

In 1953 the MOE initiated a Bureau of Research and Measurement and hoped that this would help to collect the needed statistical information to create a usable data bank. In addition, the Bureau was to carry out the design, construction, and administration of tests for the purpose of evaluating academic programs and select students for further education. The progress of the Bureau proceeded very slowly due primarily to the lack of a properly educated staff.

In 1958, the U.S. was requested to give assistance to the Bureau by helping to reorganize the work, train participants, and provide equipment. The U.S. Mission responded:

1. Research, Measurement and Statistical Services Project No. 277-11-680-348

   From 1958 to 1963, AID aided the Bureau to improve all of its services to the MOE. Twenty participants were sent to the U.S. for advanced degrees in different aspects of research and measurement. An IBM 1620

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** The reader is invited to refer to the INDEX OF AID PROJECTS IN TURKEY, August 22, 1969, for a more detailed explanation of the projects.

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computer was purchased for the Bureau to help them process data in greater quantity and with greater speed, and a rather large library of materials was purchased and given to the Bureau as basic references in both research and testing.

In addition to technical help, a building was constructed with counterpart funds in the Gazi complex under Project 277-12-680-518. The actual construction project encompassed a building for the printed materials project, the research and measurement activity, and there was enough space to house the budget and planning division.

The general evaluation of the project was that it made some progress in providing testing service but was very ineffective in providing research activity. This part was due to the lack of MOE cooperation and in part to the whims of the different directors of the Bureau. At present the Bureau is being reorganized and has become part of the Research and Planning Office.

2. Education Services Project 277-11-680-345

From 1961 through 1963, USAID gave technical assistance to the MOE to develop comprehensive and coordinated long term plans for Turkish education. This was the outgrowth of two events --first was the written recommendations of the former Education Planning Committee of the MOE which had operated beginning in 1958; and the second event was the revolution of 1960-61 which created the State Planning Organization. Both events created a recognition in the GOT that long range planning must be done to utilize financial resources wisely and to accommodate the growing demand for expanded educational opportunities.

Thirty one participants were sent to the U.S. in various aspects of planning and they returned to work with the MOE and the SPO to create plans which were incorporated in the Five Year Plans. In addition the planners attempted to coordinate the activities of all foreign donors in educational field in order that more effective assistance could be offered and eliminate duplication.

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3. Rural Development Research Project 277-11-690-361

In 1962-63 a small grant was made to the MOE to help them augment their planning activities. Through this grant more than 8,000 villagers in 462 villages throughout the country were interviewed by sixteen teams of interviewers. To prepare plans for this activity representatives were involved from the MOE, SPO, Ankara University, METU, AID and there were five special short term American consultants. The Bureau of Research and Measurement was closely associated with the project and provided the staff help to put all data on punch cards as well as analyze the information. During the summer of 1963, the American consultants were scheduled to return to help create the comprehensive plan for educational development. No present record indicates the results of this latter effort.

4. National Education Research and Planning Project 277-11-680-398

In November 1964 the Minister of Education created a Budget and Planning Department. At the same time the Minister asked AID to provide some special technical assistance to make this Department a useful tool for comprehensive planning. Discussions were held regarding this request and the MOE was advised to present their needs in a formal and detailed report. This was done and the project accepted.

Implementation in planning for assistance was slow. This was coupled with Ministerial changes --actually there were four different ministers between the time of inception of the project and physical initiation. Finally, in January 1968 the project began. It consisted of a contract with Michigan State University to provide a field team of two men to work with the MOE. These men would help formulate the long range plans, MSU would provide participant training as needed, and short term consultants would be available.

This project is still active. The two original team members are still working and after some frustrating delays the entire plan appears to be operating. By June 1971 twenty-two participants will have been sent to the U.S. and plans will have been made to create a computerized data bank to provide basic information to the MOE. In addition, research expertise is being developed which will help educational leaders to make objective analyses and future plans for the educational system.

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## Objective 9

### To Encourage Universities to Modernize Their Programs in Teaching and Research

In addition to assisting the public elementary and secondary schools of Turkey, AID has been asked to contribute to the development of higher education. Both the GOT and the U.S. government recognized the importance of this development if Turkey was to create the educated manpower she needed at higher levels. In response to requests, the Mission has been involved in a number of activities.

1. Advanced Agriculture Training Project 277-11-110-211

From 1955 to 1968 AID contracted Nebraska University to help the Turkish Government create Atatürk University in Erzurum. This new institution created with help from Ankara University, was to serve some of the needs of the eastern provinces for higher education with a special emphasis on modern techniques in agriculture. Nebraska University attempted to emphasize the advantages of creating a university which imitated some of the aspects of the American land-grant college --specifically on-campus agricultural research and a vigorous experimental program in the eastern provinces. In addition the new institution was to have other faculties to serve general needs of the region. Although a frustrating project in many respects, the institution was established and opened with its initial freshman class in 1958.

Although it continues to emphasize agriculture, the university has a total of five faculties. Aside agriculture, perhaps the most active faculty is medicine. The young faculty was given its first impetus under the direction and with the help of Hacettepe University and it has grown. It now contributes the chief medical services in Erzurum and is active in aiding the Ministry of Health in 13 provinces with its rural medical units.

Because of the potential of the medical faculty, AID has honored requests to give some additional help to that unit. Thus under the following projects they are receiving participant training, plus equipment and supplies:

Special Development Activity 277-11-998-429
Atatürk Univ. Medical Equip. 277-22-550-436
Medical Equipment 277-12-550-584

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185 participants were sent to the U.S. under this project. Some are still in the U.S. completing doctoral programs.

2. Higher Education Development Project 277-11-660-445

Another large project to aid university development was in conjunction with Middle East Technical University (METU) and Hacettepe University (HU). The above project, still active, is a complex arrangement of loan and grant funds which provides visiting professors, participant training, and equipment and books for both institutions. In brief each university has a loan of $4.5 million and share a grant of $2.5 million.

The above universities were chosen as recipients of this large program because each had exhibited promise of modernizing their programs to take advantage of contemporary knowledge and research. It was felt by both the GOT and the Mission that both schools would eventually become models of modern education and offer university leadership for future educational development.

Education and World Affairs through its affiliate the Overseas Educational Services was contracted by AID to supervise the development of this project. However, this organization has requested withdrawal as contractor after providing visiting professors for the academic year 1970-71.

Unfortunately, both universities have had difficulty taking full advantage of the program due to a number of factors. In addition, the contractor has not played his role completely causing misunderstanding, lack of adequate assistance. However, both universities have benefited from the program and in the three remaining years of the project can benefit even more. The project began in July 1968 and is scheduled for five years.

3. Robert College, Istanbul

This institution began in the 1800's as a private school operated by an American foundation. It consisted at first of a boys' school at the high school level. It later expanded to include a girls' school. In the 1950's it expanded again to include a higher unit at the university level and offered bachelors degrees and later masters degrees. While the institution operated at the high school level, it was self supporting and no U.S.

Government funds were provided. However, from the inception of the higher level unit, it had financial difficulty. Because of its importance to Turkey, AID began to offer supplemental financing in the 1960's and today is supplying approximately 60% of the maintenance and operating budget.

The U.S. has considered Robert College an outstanding example of western type education in Turkey and it is obvious from discussions with leading Turkish educators that they desire Robert College to continue operation. At the present time, the Robert College Board Of Trustees is considering alternatives for financing in order to maintain operation of the school.

4. Miscellaneous Activity

Through many smaller activities and projects, AID has assisted Turkish higher education. Listed below are project titles and numbers for each one. The reader is asked to refer to Seciion III for a brief explanation of the activity:

Agricultural professors to U.S. 277-11-110-030
Advanced Public Administration, 277-11-730-059
Home Economics Training, 277-11-160-078
Laboratory & Research Equipment, 277-11-290-091
Nutrition Program Techniques, 277-11-160-103
Public Administration Trainees, 277-11-790-137
Home Economics Training, 277-11-160-158
Public Administration Trainees, 277-11-790-170
Public Admin. and Law Professors, 277-11-770-212
Industrial R lations Training, 277-11-410-235
METU Architecture Consultant, 277-11-830-257
Administrative Training 277-11-770-331 & 337
(previously cited)
Mining Faculty Istanbul University, 277-11-210-355
Medical Equipment Ankara University, 277-12-540-459
Kennedy Scholarship Fund, 277-11-660-464 & 277-12-660-561
Dental School Construction, 277-26-540-470
Hospital & Nursing School Construction, 277-12-550-491
Forestry Faculty Construction, 277-12-660-501
Home Economics Construction, 277-12-160-514
Hacettepe Hospital Construction, 277-12-550-520
Marketing Research, Istanbul Univ. 277-12-260-524
Medical Center Construction, Ankara Univ. 277-12-550-529
Medical Isotope Facilities, Ankara Univ. 277-12-550-535
Health Sciences Construction, 277-12-550-543
Graduate Loan Fund, Istanbul Univ.,277-12-770-558
Hacettepe Medical Center Construction, 277-26-550-574

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## SECTION III

## A LIST OF AID EDUCATION PROJECTS

The following pages contain basic information regarding AID/Turkey projects which have contributed to the educational effort in this country. They have been extracted from the publication titled INDEX OF AID PROJECTS IN TURKEY which was published by POD on August 22, 1969. The reader will note that projects are listed in order by the assigned project number. Page numbers listed in the far right column refer to page references in the master document.

Not all projects having to do with education have been listed but the choice has been limited to projects related to the fulfillment of objectives listed in Section II. The field of agriculture, for example, has many projects related to education but for the most part these have been eliminated. The reader should peruse the master document, therefore, if he wishes to gather information about additional projects not herein listed.

| Number | Project Title | Dates | Project Number | Total Participants | Description | Page * |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Agricultural Professors to U.S. | 51 | 277-11-110-030 | 2 | Agricultural educators of Turkish Universities to U.S. to observe agricultural methods | 4 |
| 2 | Sümerbank Executives Training | 51 | 277-11-270-049 | 16 | Provided training in theory and techniques of industrial management, both academic and in-plant training. (Program developed and managed by Cornell University). | 6 |
| 3 | Advanced Public Administration | 53 | 277-11-730-059 | 5 | To provide training for faculty members in the U.S. in public adm. theory and practices, particularly in public finance. | 7 |
| 4 | Home Econ. Training | 52 | 277-11-160-078 | 2 | Provide training in the U.S. for one year in home economics and nutrition for two participants. | 9 |
| 5 | Highway Equipment Training | 51 | 277-11-310-090 | 1 | To familiarize a competent Turkish civil engineer with U.S. methods of repair and maintenance of road building equipment to enable him to direct the establishment of repair shops in Turkey for road building equip. and extensive highway dev. | 11 |
| 6 | Lab. & es. Equipment | | 277-11-290-091 | 0 | To cover purchase of laboratory and research equipment for various university uses. (Combined with Projects 136, 149, 175). | 11 |

* Page reference to INDEX OF AID PROJECTS IN TURKEY (POD 8/22/69).

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| Number | Project Title | Dates | Project Number | Total Participants | Description | Page |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 | Nutrition & Home Econ. Training | 53 | 277-15-160-093 | 9 | Provide six months' training in the U.S. in institutional feeding, food preservation, and nutrition for Turkish women, who will conduct seminars upon return to Turkey for personnel preparing food in factories, mills, messhalls, etc. | 11 |
| 8 | Audio-Visual Aids Specialists | 63 | 277-11-690-100 | 0 | Advise the Ministry of Education on the organization, structure, staffing, equipment needs and operation of the Audio-Visual Aids Center and branches. Total: $22,000 | 12 |
| 9 | Nutrition Program Techniques | 52 | 277-11-160-103 | 1 | To acquaint the head of the Ag. Chem. Dept., College of Agric., with the latest techniques in the analysis of materials for human and animal nutrition; formulate nutrition programs. | 12 |
| 10 | M.I.T. Foreign Student Summer Study | | 277-11-690-106 | 1 | To defray cost of student attending the M.I.T. summer session. | 13 |
| 11 | Adult Education Training | | 277-11-610-108 | 1 | Provide four months' training for Dir. Gen. of Adult Ed., Min. of Ed., in effective methods of organizing and administering Dept. of Adult Ed. | 13 |

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| Number | Project Title | Dates | Project Number | Total Participants | Description | Page |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 12 | Vocational & Trade | 55-65 | 277-11-610-135 | 9 | SGI (Spring Garden Institute) Project: to establish schools to train technicians in automotive maintenance and repair. Begun: FY 1955; End: FY 1965 Total: $2,232,000 | 16 |
| 13 | Public Administration Trainees | 53 | 277-11-790-137 | 4 | To acquaint four of the top teachers in public admin. in Turkey with programs and activities in the field of Public Adm. in the U.S. | 16 |
| 14 | Home Economics Training | 54 | 277-11-160-158 | 6 | Participants to U.S. for training and practical experience in home economics extension. | 19 |
| 15 | Participant Language Tng. | 55-65 | 277-15-690-169 | 63 | Establish under a contract with Georgetown University a center for the teaching of English. Develop textbooks and materials for the teaching of English; provide advice and assistance to Gazi Pedagogical Inst. in Ankara in the training of English language teachers; assist the Armed Forces Literacy Training Program. Begun: FY 1954; End: FY 1964 Total: $1,287,000 | 21 |
| 16 | Public Adm. Trainees | 54-55 | 277-11-790-170 | 12 | Strengthen public administration in Turkey by providing training in the practice, teaching, and research activities in public adm. | 21 |

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| Number | Project Title | Dates | Project Number | Total Participants | Description | Page |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 17 | Meteorology Specialists | 54-60 | 277-11-995-178 | | Help establish an in-service training school to create a permanent corps of qualified meteorologists and weather observes for the Turkish weather service. Begun: FY 1954; End: FY 1960. Total: $49,000 | 22 |
| 18 | Advanced Agric. Training (University of Nebraska Cont.) | 54-68 | 277-11-110-211 | 183 | Project designed to assist in the establishment and development of Atatürk University in Erzurum, through the services of Univ. of Nebraska contract team. Atatürk University intended to provide academic training in agriculture and other fields; study and research training of Turkish professors at U.S. universities; and information and extension services to the local agricultural community. Begun: FY 1954; End: FY 1968 Total: $3,907,000 | 27 |
| 19 | Public Adm. (N.Y. Univ.) and Law Professors Training | 54-60 | 277-11-770-212 | 40 | Assist the Faculty of Political Science, Univ. of Ankara, in developing and strengthening activities in the field of public administration. Provide study for Turkish law professors in U.S. Begun: FY 1954; End: FY 1960 Total: $768,000 | 27 |
| 20 | Industrial Relations Research Tng. | 57-60 | 277-11-410-235 | 8 | Four months' training in the U.S. for two Turkish University professors in the field of industrial relations. (Other labor officials added). | 30 |

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| Number | Project Title | Dates | Project Number | Total Participants | Description | Page |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 21 | Taxation Law Tng. | 56 | 277-11-770-255 | 1 | Member of the Faculty of Law, Univ. of Ankara, to study U.S. tax laws and prepare a report on the tax structure of Turkey for the "World Tax Series" being undertaken at Harvard University. (See Project 433) | 33 |
| 22 | Middle East Tech. Univ. (Univ. of Pa. Consultant) | | 277-11-830-257 | 0 | Short-term advisory assistance to METU in the establishment of a School of Architecture with related institutes of city and village planning and modernization of construction methods and materials. Total: $4,000 | 34 |
| 23 | Ind. Mgt. Training | 59-64 | 277-15-290-271 | 54 | Assist in establishment of Industrial Center in Ankara, with regional offices in Izmir and Istanbul. Begun: FY 1959; End: FY 1964 (Combined with Project 372) | 36 |
| 24 | Dev. Planning Graduate Tng. in Econ. Dev. | 57 | 277-11-755-272 | 5 | Project provides 12 months' training at Vanderbilt Univ. in economic research and analysis of problems of economic growth and development. Total: $17,000 | 36 |
| 25 | Nursing Education | 59-66 | 277-15-540-289 | 18 | Assist the Florence Nightingale Foundation of Istanbul and the University of Istanbul in establishing the F. Nightingale School of Nursing. This university-level nursing school will prepare professional nurses | 39 |

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| Number | Project Title | Dates | Project Number | Total Participants | Description | Page |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 25 | (continued) | | | | capable of assuming leadership responsibilities in nurses training programs in hospitals and in other health services in Turkey.<br>Begun: 1959; End: FY 1966<br>Total: | 39 |
| 26 | General Education Services | 58-62 | 277-11-690-294 | 153 | Assist the Min. of Education to improve staffing of pilot schools established by the Govt. of Turkey to develop new patterns of organization, programs, methods, and materials on an experimental basis prior to instituting such programs throughout Turkey.<br>Begun: FY 1958; End: FY 1962<br>Total: $1,697,000 | 40 |
| 27 | Public Management Services | 58-69 | 277-11-730-298 | 301 | This project to provide advisory services as follows: To improve the administration and organization of Turkish Govt. agencies; to strengthen local government; and to improve the system of personnel management within the Govt., supply management, and budget administration.<br>Begun: FY 1958; End: FY 1969<br>Est. Total: $2,347,000 | 41 |

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| Number | Project Title | Date | Project Number | Total Participants | Description | Page |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 28 | Literacy Tng. in Armed Forces and Adult Educ. Resources Dev. | 58-65 | 277-11-690-314 | 7 | Project developed into two phases, as follows: 1) Literacy Training Program for the Turkish Armed Forces - a cooperative activity of the GOT Min. of Nat'l. Defense, the U.S. Military Mission (JUSMMAT), and USAID - designed to raise the level of literacy in the Armed Forces. Full-time literacy training classes were initiated in 16 centers throughout Turkey in April 1969. This program provided the stimulation for the second phase of the project: 2) The Adult Education Resources Development program - to provide technical assistance to the Min. of Education in the development of a national program of adult education in Turkey to raise the level of literacy among the adult population. Begun: FY 1958; End: FY 1965 Total: $829,000 | 43 |
| 29 | Merchant Marine Academy | 60-62 | 277-11-360-316 | 6 | Furnished technical advice and provide participant training to improve the organization and administration of the Turkish Merchant Marine Academy in Istanbul. Begun: FY 1960; End: FY 1962 Total: $71,000 | 43 |
| 30 | Executive Development | 61-63 | 277-11-720-328 | 43 | Provide training abroad for executives of various GOT agencies in high-level leadership positions. Begun: FY 1961; End: FY 1963 Total: $89,000 | 45 |

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| Number | Project Title | Date | Project Number | Total Participants | Description | Page |
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| 31 | Local Govt. Administration | 61-63 | 277-11-740-329 | 2 | To develop personnel and institutions in a long-term program designed to improve the administration of activities for which the Min. of Interior is responsible.<br>Begun: FY 1961; End: FY 1963<br>Total: $21,000 | 45 |
| 32 | Administrative Training Institutions (Cornell University Contract) | 60-68 | 277-11-770-331 | 31 | Purpose of project is to strengthen upper and middle-level management training programs to meet needs of public and private sectors. Tng. centered in Dept. of Mgt, Fac. of Adm. Sciences, METU.<br>Begun: FY 1960; End: FY 1968<br>Total: $961,000 | 45 |
| 33 | Pre-Military Vocational Training | | 277-11-610-336 | 0 | Advise and assist the Min. of Educ. in cooperation with the Min. of Nat'l Defense and the U.S. Military Mission (JUSMMAT)--in the establishment of vocational schools for automotive and heavy equipment maintenance, motor vehicle operation, elec. and electronics, and related training to serve the immediate needs of the Turkish Armed Forces and on a long-term basis, serve the needs of the Turkish economy for such trained personnel. | 46 |
| 34 | Business Adm. Training (METU) | 64 | 277-11-770-337 | 6 | Assist in the development of the School of Administrative Sciences at Middle East Technical University, with emphasis on the Department of Management as a center for the training of business executives in the Near East Region. (See Project 331) | 47 |

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| Number | Project Title | Date | Project Number | Total Participants | Description | Page |
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| 35 | Education Services | 61-63 | 277-11-680-345 | 31 | Advise and assist the GOT in comprehensive and coordinated longterm planning in the Ministry of Education for the effective development of Turkish education; assist in the formulation of a participant training program; and in coordinating activities of all tech. assist. donors in the field of education. Begun: FY 1961; End: FY 1963 Total: $116,000 | 49 |
| 36 | Tech. and Vocational Education | 62-69 | 277-11-610-346 | 38 | Project designed to help the Min. of Education develop a modern, practical system of technical and vocational education, which would prepare students to become skilled and productive members of the Turkish labor force. Assistance provided through a contract with the American Vocational Assn. (AVA). Begun: FY 1962; End: FY 1969 Est. Total: $1,071,000 | 49 |
| 37 | Teacher Education | 62-67 | 277-11-660-347 | 39 | Assist the Ministry of Education in a comprehensive program of teacher education to meet the staffing needs of the schools in Turkey through upgrading the preparation of teacher trainers, school supervisors, and administrators of primary schools, with focus on in-service training programs. Begun: FY 1962; End: FY 1967 Total: $676,000 | 49 |

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| Number | Project Title | Date | Project Number | Total Participants | Description | Page |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 38 | Research Measurement & Statistical Services | 62-64 | 277-11-680-348 | 20 | Advise and assist the staff of the Research & Measurement Bureau, Min. of Educ., to train professional personnel in the techniques of educational research and measurement - to design, implement, and evaluate research in a country - wide program to improve Turkish education. Begun: FY 1962; End: FY 1964 Total: $231,000 | 50 |
| 39 | Audiovisual Education | 62-65 | 277-11-690-349 | 12 | Assist in the Ministry of Education in reorganizing, expanding and improving audiovisual services. Begun: FY 1962; End: FY 1965 Total: $214,000 | 50 |
| 40 | Printed Educational Materials | 62-65 | 277-11-690-350 | 16 | Assist in the Ministry of Education in establishing and improving programs for the production of high-quality education materials. Begun: FY 1962; End: FY 1965 Total: $173,000 | 50 |
| 41 | School Design & Construction | 62-63 | 277-11-690-351 | 0 | Advisor to assist the Under-secretariate for Technical and Vocational Education, Ministry of Education, in designing, planning and construction of vocational schools. Begun: FY 1962; End: FY 1963 Total: $7,000 | 50 |

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| Number | Project Title | Date | Project Number | Total Participants | Description | Page |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 42 | Mining Faculty Istanbul Tech. Univ. | 63-65 | 277-11-210-355 | 6 | Assist the Mining Faculty of Istanbul Technical University in establishing Turkey's first higher education facility in the fields of metallurgical engineering and ore engineering.<br>Begun: FY 1963: End: FY 1965<br>Total: $275,000 | 51 |
| 43 | Academies of Economics & Commerce | 62-71 | 277-11-770-357 | 53 | *Purpose of this project is to improve the quality of graduates from the Academies of Economics & Commercial Sciences to enable them to make a greater contribution to Turkey's growing requirements for middle-level managerial skills. The Academies are located in Ankara, Eskisehir, Istanbul, and Izmir (and later Adana).<br>Begun: FY 1962; End: FY 1972<br>Est. Total: $3,282,000 | 52 |
| 44 | Support of Ind'l Trade Association | 64-66 | 277-15-290-358 | 0 | To assist the Chambers of Commerce and the Turkish Management association in strengthening private enterprise by improving the internal organization, management programming, membership, industrial relations activities, association publications and self-financing.<br>Begun: FY 1964; End: FY 1966<br>(See Project 372 & 399). | 52 |
| 45 | Radio for Education | 62-65 | 277-11-690-359 | 0 | Assist the Ministry of Education through the Education Film (Audio-Visual) center to establish and Educational Radio Center. | 52 |

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| Number | Project Title | Date | Project Number | Total Participants | Description | Page |
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| 46 | Rural Dev. Research | 62-63 | 277-11-690-361 | 0 | Assist the Min. of Educ. in a research project to develop a base for planning in educational, industrial, and agricultural dev., manpower planning, etc.<br>Begun: FY 1962; End: FY 1963<br>Total: $22,000 | 52 |
| 47 | Foreign Language College | | 277-15-690-374 | | Project proposed to begin in FY 1965 as continuation of Project 169, Part. Language Training - to provide technical assistance to Min. of Ed. in the development of the Foreign Lang. College for the training of teachers of English and other foreign language in Ankara.<br>(Project not implemented) | 55 |
| 48 | Development Administration Training | 66-73 | 277-15-995-396 | 171 | *This project provides training opportunities for Turks from either government or private organizations, who will work in support of the Turkish development effort, but who are in fields not directly associated with other USAID projects.<br>Begun: FY 1966; End: FY 1973<br>Est. Total: $3,935,000 | 60 |
| 49 | National Education Research & Planning | 68-72 | 277-11-680-398 | 22 | To develop the capability of the Research & Planning Dept. (RPD) in the Min. of Education to carry out the following functions:<br>1) Ascertain the country's educational requirements & capabilities; 2) develop basic data for formulation of policies in educ. programs; | 60 |

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| Number | Project Title | Date | Project Number | Total Participants | Description | Page |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 49 | ( c o n t i n u e d ) | | | | 3) Prepare cost estimates of budgets necessary for support of those policies; and 4) Design an evaluative system for determining the efficiency of the country's educational system. Begun: FY 1967; End: FY 1971 Est. Total: $1,079,000 | 60 |
| 50 | Management & Technical Training | 66-67 | 277-13-270-399 | 0 | Provide assistance to the Turkish Management Assn. (TMA), to enable it to 1) Expand its organization and capabilities to upgrade skills of managers in small and medium sized industries, and 2) Support the establishment of a Mgt. Dev. Center in Istanbul, which will provide consultant and training services, publish a management periodical and other literature suitable to the needs of Turkish managers. (physical work, FY 66-FY 68). Begun: FY 1966; End: FY 1967 Total: $195,000 | 61 |
| 51 | Atatürk University | | 277-11-660-428 | | Six-year expansion program at Atatürk University to begin in FY 1968 - proposed funding of approx $8 million. (Project not started) | 65 |
| 52 | Special Development Activity | 66 | 277-11-998-429 | 0 | Commodities for Atatürk University Medical Faculty. June 30, 1966 - $20,000 ($17,000 expended) | 66 |

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| Number | Project Title | Date | Project Number | Total Participants | Description | Page |
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| 53 | Atatürk University Medical Equip. | 67 | 277-22-550-436 | 0 | Loan for the construction of the Medical School at Atatürk University in Erzurum and for equipment Agreement: 10/23/67 $2 million | 67 |
| 54 | METU (Equipment & Books) | 68-72 | 277-22-660-439 | 0 | To finance equipment, including books and periodicals, and consulting services for procurement at Middle East Tech, Univ. Agreement: 10/23/67 $4.5 million | 67 |
| 55 | Hacettepe Science Center | 68-73 | 277-22-540-441 | 25 | *Assistance to Hacettepe for purchase of equipment and books, for salaries of professors, and scholarships. Agreement: 10/23/67 $4.5 million | 67 |
| 56 | Higher Education Development (METU and Hacettepe Medical Center) | 68-72 | 277-11-660-445 | 28 | *Project to support expansion and development of Middle East Tech. Univ. and Hacettepe Univ. Consultant service provided through contract with Overseas Educ. Services (OES); 95 manyears of U.S. visiting staff and 150 man-years of fellowships over five-year period to METU. Begun: FY 1968; End: FY 1972 Est. Cum. total: $3,227,000 | 68 |
| 57 | English Language Training (Proposal) | | 277-11-690-449 | | Project to institute intensive English Language training program in universities and academies in Turkey. Provide laboratory equipment, teaching materials and advisory assistance. (Scheduled to begin FY 1970, with input of $60,000). (Project not implemented). | 69 |

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| Number | Project Title | Date | Project Number | Total Participants | Description | Page |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 58 | Joint METU/Peace Corps Summer Rural Community Dev. Program | 65 | 277-11-810-456 | | Joint METU/Peace Corps project to provide practical experience for Peace Corps Volunteers and METU students in community development work. Village to be reconstructed and to serve as laboratory for training programs in community development. ProAg: 7/23/65 TL 200,000 | 70 |
| 59 | Prtg. & Dist of Speaking English in Turkey | 65 | 277-11-690-458 | | Provide Peace Corps Volunteers with materials for the teaching of English. (Georgetown University Series: Books I, II, III) (See Project 169) ProAg: 11/5/65 TL 500,000 Expended TL 462,918 | 70 |
| 60 | Equipment for Radio-Biol. Inst. Fac. of Medicine Ankara University | 65 | 277-12-540-459 | | Provide equipment to develop new research and medical treatment in nuclear medicine in Turkey. ProAg: 12/15/65 TL 715,395 | 71 |
| 61 | Completion of an Intensive English Course for Turks | 65 | 277-11-690-462 | 0 | Provide funds and technical assistance to complete course materials started under the Georgetown University contract (Project 169); 55 units of the course completed; 40 additional units to be produced under this project by the Gazi Pedagogical Institute. Total Expended: TL 192,635 | 71 |

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| Number | Project Title | Date | Project Number | Total Participants | Description | Page |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 62 | John F. Kennedy Memorial Scholarship Fund (Middle East Tech. University) | 66 | 277-11-660-464 | 0 | Continue of the John F. Kennedy Memorial Scholarship Fund at METU, established under CR 66-70-8 (Numbered Project 561). ProAg: 4/13/66 TL 1,750,000 | 72 |
| 63 | Project Loan Assist. in completion of Construction Hacettepe School of Dentistry | 66 | 277-26-540-470 | 0 | Provide funds for completion of construction of the Hacettepe School of Dentistry, to train students of dentistry and graduate assistants in dental medicine, surgery, and dental hygiene. ProAg: 10/27/66 TL 1,800,000 | 73 |
| 64 | Middle East Technical University Project | | 277-12-995-472 | | Project was to provide funds to cover cost of procuring items of excess property, such as compressors, centrifical pumps, milling machines, etc. under Section 608, Excess Property Program. (ProAg not signed) | 73 |
| 65 | Intensive English Tng. Program Supply Salaries | 67 | 277-11-690-475 | 0 | Provide funds to pay supplemental salaries to maintain staff teaching English at Gazi Ped. Inst. during months of February, July, and August, when regular teachers are not normally paid. (See Project 169 and 462). ProAg: 1/31/67 TL 54,000 | 74 |
| 66 | Printing & Distribution of Technical & Vocational Books | 67 | 277-11-810-476 | 0 | Provide funds for the book publication program in support of Project 346, Technical & Vocational Education - assisting the Ministry of Education to develop a system of modern technical training to meet Turkey's manpower needs. ProAg: 5/12/67 TL 1,000,000 | 74 |

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| Number | Project Title | Date | Project Number | Total Participants | Description | Page |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 67 | Management & Technical Training (TMA) | 66 | 277-13-270-477 | 0 | Assist the Turkish Management Association (TMA) in training managers and in the establishment and operation of the Management Development Center. (Supports Project 399) 4/15/66 TL 3,425,000 | 74 |
| 68 | | 51 | 277-12-550-491 | 0 | Ankara Hospital & Nursing School Agreement: 12/10/51 TL 1,000,000 | 76 |
| 69 | | 59 | 277-12-670-497 | 0 | Literacy Program (Military Personnel) Agreement: 1/20/59 TL 43,000,000 | 77 |
| 70 | | 60 | 277-12-660-501 | 0 | Expansion of Facilities of the Forestry Faculty of Istanbul University. Agreement: 5/12/60 Total Expenses: TL 6,800,000 | 78 |
| 71 | | 60 | 277-12-540-503 | 0 | Construction of Florence Nightingale Nursing Education School, Istanbul Agreement: 4/20/60 TL 3,000,000 Total TL 3,225,300 | 78 |
| 72 | | 60 | 277-12-610-504 | 0 | Building Construction for the Commercial Teacher Training College, Ankara Agreement: 5/12/60 Total amount obligated: TL 5,000,000 | 78 |

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| Number | Project Title | Date | Project Number | Total Participants | Description | Page |
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| 73 | | 60-66 | 277-12-610-508 | 0 | Construction of Additional Facilities for Technical Teacher Training College for men (Dormitory, dining hall, library and student activities building).<br>Agreement: 5/12/60<br>Revised: 9/16/66 TL 8,200,000 | 79 |
| 74 | | 60 | 277-12-660-512 | 0 | Construction of a Building for the Four-Year Teachers' College, Ankara<br>Agreement: 7/5/60<br>Total obligated: TL 11,396,037 | 80 |
| 75 | | 61-62 | 277-12-160-514 | 0 | Building Construction for the Home Economics Department, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Ankara.<br>Agreement: 1/20/61<br>Revised: 7/11/62 TL 4,000,000 | 80 |
| 76 | | 60-62 | 277-12-680-518 | 0 | Construction of Building for the Educational Research & Measurement Bureau and Education Materials Development Center, Ministry of Education.<br>Agreement: 8/9/60<br>Revised: 7/31/62 TL 4,500,000 | 81 |
| 77 | | 61-64 | 277-12-610-519 | 0 | Construction and Equipping of Adult Trade Training Centers: To make available expanded and modernized facilities to train personnel in Automotive Maintenance, motor vehicle operation, welding, building trades, etc.<br>Agreement: 8/16/61<br>Revised : 3/19/64 TL 8,390,000 | 81 |



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| Number | Project Title | Date | Project Number | Total Participants | Description | Page |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 78 | | 60-61 | 277-12-550-520 | 0 | Construction at Hacettepe Children's Hospital: Additional Wing to house Şaban Şifai Clinik. Agreement: 8/3/60 Revised : 9/18/61 TL 4,300,000 | 81 |
| 79 | | 61 | 277-12-691-521 | 0 | Books for School Libraries: To provide funds to make library books available to schools throughout Turkey - including books purchased from private publishers, from Directorate of Publications, and books written and published under this project. Agreement: 8/16/61 TL 1,500,000 | 81 |
| 80 | | 60 | 277-12-260-524 | 0 | Marketing Research in the Institute of Business Administration, University of Istanbul: To gather information on the marketing of goods in various other countries. Agreement: 11/1/60 Total Funds: TL 401,800 | 82 |
| 81 | | 60 | 277-12-550-529 | 0 | Construction at Medical Center, Ankara University: Provide funds for completion of facilities of the Departments of Bacteriology and Preventive Medicine Ankara University Agreement: 12/15/60 TL 1,000,000 | 83 |
| 82 | | 61 | 277-12-550-535 | 0 | Construction of Medical Isotope Facilities for Faculty of Medicine, Univ. of Ankara. Agreement: 6/19/61 Project Total: TL 1,097,961 | 84 |

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| Number | Project Title | Date | Project Number | Total Participants | Description | Page |
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| 83 | | 61 | 277-12-660-539 | 0 | Construction and Equipping of Temporary Facilities at Gazi Pedagogical Institute: Assistance to the Ministry of Education to expand facilities for 150 additional students in the foreign language teacher training department. Agreement: 8/17/61 TL 1,950,000 | 85 |
| 84 | | 61 | 277-12-610-540 | 0 | Opening and Equipping of Secretarial Schools: Provide equipment and facilities for new secretarial schools in Turkey and improve facilities for the five schools in operation. Agreement: 11/1/61 Project Total: TL 1,132,500 | 85 |
| 85 | | 61 | 277-12-770-541 | 0 | Academy of Economics and Commerce Buildings: Funds to complete the school plant for the Ankara Academy, which provides training in management, banking and related areas. (See Project 357). Agreement: 11/3/61 Project Total: TL 5,125,000 | 85 |
| 86 | | 62 | 277-12-550-543 | 0 | Construction of buildings for Ankara University School of Health Sciences and Nursing; Provide facilities for the training of medical technologists, physical therapists, dietitians, etc. Agreement: 3/1/62 TL 4,000,000 | 86 |

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| Number | Project Title | Date | Project Number | Total Participants | Description | Page |
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| 87 | | 62 | 277-12-770-544 | 0 | In-Service Local Administrative Training Institute of Public Administration for Turkey and Middle East: Provide funds to support a pilot training program for the IPA for Turkish Government officials.<br>Agreement: 3/30/62<br>Project Total: TL 104,809 | 86 |
| 88 | | 62 | 277-12-690-547 | 0 | Pilot Four-Year Cooperative Training Program for Science Teachers to staff English Language Lycees.<br>Agreement: 10/1/62<br>Project Total: TL 371,600 | 86 |
| 89 | | 63 | 277-12-660-549 | 0 | Establishment of Demonstration Normal School: Plan and design a model primary school, which will afford an opportunity for teaching at the Ankara Normal School.<br>Agreement: 1/25/63<br>Project total: TL350,000 | 87 |
| 90 | | 62 | 277-12-610-550 | | Training Program in Supervision for Girls Technical & Vocational Education in Turkey: Provide a 7 months training course for supervisors of girls technical & vocational education in Turkey.<br>Agreement: 10/5/62 TL 190,000 | 87 |

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| Number | Project Title | Date | Project Number | Total Participants | Description | Page |
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| 91 | | 63 | 277-12-660-555 | 0 | Payment to Teachers Assigned to Summer Courses: Provide funds for payment of teachers attending the 1963 inservice teacher education courses and to those conducting the program. Agreement: 8/12/63 TL 600,000 | 88 |
| 92 | | 63 | 277-12-770-558 | 0 | Graduate Student Loan Fund (Istanbul University). Provide financial support to be graduate student loan fund to the Institute of Business Adm., Faculty of Economics, Istanbul University. Agreement: 8/12/63 TL 350,000 | 89 |
| 93 | | 64 | 277-12-660-561 | 0 | John F. Kennedy Memorial Scholarship Fund (METU): Project to contribute to a special scholarship fund at the Middle East Technical University, to provide approximately 700 scholarships over an eight-year period. Agreement: 1/24/64 TL 3,000,000 | 89 |
| 94 | | | 277-26-550-574 | 0 | Provide funds for the construction of an additional wing for the Hacettepe Medical Center - for general adult medical and surgical care. | 92 |
| 95 | | 66 | 277-12-550-584 | 0 | Provide funds to procure items of basic medical equipment required by the newly established Faculty of Medicine of Atatürk University, Erzurum. Agreement: 8/5/66 TL 181,600 | 94 |

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